

OUR PUBLIC FORUM

II---L. E. Johnson
On Two-Cent Passenger Rates



The farmers of this nation are vitally interested in railroad rates and equity between passenger and freight rates is especially important to the man who follows the plow for the farmer travels very little but he is a heavy contributor to the freight revenues.

Some of the states have a two cent passenger rate and whatever loss is incurred is recovered through freight revenue. The justice of such a procedure was recently passed upon by the Supreme Court of West Virginia and the decision is so far-reaching that we have asked L. E. Johnson, president of the Norfolk and Western Railway whose road contested the case to briefly review the suit. Mr. Johnson said in part:

"Some ten years ago, passenger fares were fixed by the legislatures of a large number of states at two cents a mile. As a basis for such economic legislation, no examination was made of the cost of doing the business so regulated, nor was any attention given to the fact whether such a rate would yield to the railway companies an adequate or any net return upon the capital invested in conducting this class of business.

"Such a law was passed in West Virginia in 1907. The Norfolk and Western Railway Company put the rate into effect and maintained it for two years. Its accounting during these two years showed that two cents a mile per passenger barely paid the out-of-pocket cost and nothing was left to pay any return on capital invested. It sought relief from the courts. Expert accountants for

both the State and the Railway Company testified that the claims of the railroad were sustained by the facts. Two cents did not pay the cost of carrying a passenger a mile. The State, however, contended that the railroad was earning enough surplus on its state freight business to give a fair return upon the capital used in its passenger as well as its freight business. For the purposes of the case, the railroad did not deny this, but held to its contention that the State could not segregate its passenger business for rate fixing without allowing a rate that would be sufficient to pay the cost of doing business and enough to give some return upon the capital invested in doing the business regulated. This was the issue presented to the Supreme Court. Its decision responds to the judgment of the fair-minded sentiment of the country. The Supreme Court says that, even though a railroad earns a surplus on a particular commodity by charging reasonable rates, that affords no reason for compelling it to haul another's person or property for less than cost. The surplus from a reasonable rate properly belongs to the railway company. If the surplus is earned from an unreasonable rate then that rate should be reduced. The State may not even up by requiring the railroad to carry other traffic for nothing or for less than cost.

The decision is a wholesome one and demonstrates that the ordinary rules of fair dealing apply to railway companies. The fact that one makes a surplus on his wheat crop would never be urged as a reason for compelling him to sell his cotton at less than cost. It would not satisfy the man who wanted bread to be told that its high price enabled the cotton manufacturer to get his raw product for less than cost. In this case the court reaffirmed the homely maxim that each tub must stand upon its own bottom."

POOR MAN'S FRIEND
RUNS FOR GOVERNOR

D. E. Magog Makes Announcement of Candidacy and Gives Planks of Platform.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for governor in the Democratic primary next summer. Below are a few of the measures I stand for and shall advocate:

1st. I am a friend of the poor man, first, last and all the time. It makes no difference that I have never done anything for him, and probably never shall, but I beg of you to take my word for it.

2nd. Swat the nigger. Lynch him for every offense and for none. I shall denounce him from the rostrum next summer from one end of the State to the other, and shall do all in my power to stir up your hatred against this race of "baboons."

3rd. I advocate seizing his land and property and giving it to the poor white man and chasing him (the nigger) out of the

country.

(These last two planks are second in importance only to the first.)

4th. I believe in compelling the railroads to give the poor white man free transportation. The rich and educated classes, also those of aristocratic descent, should be made to work.

5th. No taxes for the poor man.

6th. The legal rate of interest should be 1 per cent, for the poor white man.

7th. I believe in an abundance of licker for all those who want it and the rich man should be made to set 'em up.

(Who can now have the imprudence to say I haven't made good the assertion contained in plank No. 1? And, I am not through yet.)

8th. I advocate sending the rich man to hell, likewise the educated classes and the aristocrat. Heaven should be reserved for the poor man and my friends after giving them flowery beds of ease on earth. And I shall use the authority of my office to the attainment of this end when I am elected--no if about it. With the love for the poor man that fires my soul, I can not but be rewarded.

9th. You will see that my platform does not take into account the rich man at all. Poor devil, he is to be pitied. Hades is too good for him.

10th. If by chance I have omitted anything that can benefit the poor white man and

"Corns All Gone!
Let's ALL Kick!"

Every Corn Vanishes by Using Wonderful, Simple "Gets-It." Never Fails. Applied in 2 Seconds.

Isn't it wonderful what a difference just a little "Gets-It" makes, on corns and calluses? It's always right somewhere in the world, with many



"Wheel! I Don't Care! I Got Rid of My Corns With 'Gets-It!'"

folks humped up, with cork-screwed faces, gouging, picking, drilling out their corns, making packages of their toes with plasters, bandages, tape and contraptions--and the "holler" in their corns goes on forever! Don't you do it. Use "Gets-It." It's marvelous, simple, never fails. Apply it in 2 seconds. Nothing to stick to the skin, nothing to hurt or irritate the toe. Faint stops. Corn comes "clean off," quick. It's one of the gems of the world. Try it--you'll kick--from joy. For corns, calluses, warts, bunions. "Gets-It" is sold everywhere, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Lancaster and recommended as the world's best corn remedy by Lancaster Pharmacy and J. F. Mackey Co.

my friends or that will harass and bedevil my enemies, take it for granted.

And now, boys, be ready with the wind and let's whoop. 'em up next summer.

D. E. MAGOG.
Sumter.--From The State.

Health Alphabet.

A is for ADENOIDS no child should own.

B is for BREATHING to give the lungs tone

C is for COUGH, which we should not neglect.

D is for DENTIST, who finds tooth defect.

E is for EVILS of foul air and dirt.

F is for FRESH air, too much cannot hurt.

G is for GARDENS, where boys and girls play.

H is for HARDINESS gained in that way.

I is for INFECTION from the foul drinking cup.

J is for JOY in pure water bubbling up.

K is for KNOWLEDGE of rules of good health.

L is for LUNGS, whose soundness is wealth.

M is for MILK, it must be quite pure.

N is for NURSE for health to insure.

O is for OXYGEN, not found in a crowd.

P is for PENCILS, in mouth not allowed.

Q is for QUIET, which sick people need.

R is for REST as part of our creed.

S is for SUNSHINE to drive germs away.

T is for TOOTHBRUSH used three times a day.

U is for USEFUL Health Rules in the schools.

V is for VALUE of learning the rules.

W is for WORRY, which always does harm.

X is for EXCESS, indulge in no form.

Y is for YOUTH, the time to grow strong.

He helped to keep the typhoid work along.

There was a man in our town, And he was very wise;

He helped to keep the typhoid down

By swatting all the flies.

N. C. Bulletin.

Pulpit and Press.

We use these words just as they stand at the head of this editorial Pulpit and Press advisedly and for the reason that first things should stand first. The pulpit is now at the head of everything that stands for the good of men and for the glory of God and it always will be. All other things are simply intermediate, and may and should contribute to that which stands first.

These thoughts have been suggested by an announcement recently made that some great preacher had given up his pulpit, and would devote his time

invigorating to the Pale and Sickly

The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, builds up the system. A true tonic, 75c a bottle and 10c a dose.

AN IDEAL SPRING LAXATIVE

A good and time tried remedy is Dr. King's New Life Pills. The first dose will move the sluggish bowels, stimulate the liver and clear the system of waste and blood impurities. You owe it to yourself to clear the system of body poisons, accumulated during the winter. Dr. King's New Life Pills will do it. 25c. at your Druggist.

Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure

The worst cases, no matter how long standing are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. King's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves itching, burning, and all other troubles. 25c. at your Druggist.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head

Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary quinine and does not cause nervousness or ringing in the head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. 25c.

to the press for the reason that by so doing he could reach more people, and have better opportunity for accomplishing the end he had in view. And we speak for the further reason that some newspapers have made this announcement the occasion for magnifying the press and stating that it stood ahead of the pulpit. The pulpit they intimate may have been first in the days that have passed, but it is losing out, and the press holds the day. There never was a statement made that was farther from the truth. Nothing ever has, or ever will take the place of preaching the gospel. It is the Divine plan for reaching men and is ordained of God for this blessed purpose, and the man, be he preacher or what-ever else he may be, who would place anything ahead of it or try to make it take the place of the pulpit is making a fatal mistake. The pulpit is not losing power--that is, a pulpit that stands on the teachings of God's word, and it never will.

It has been well said that the press is the right arm of the pulpit. This may be true, and it may be just as far from the truth as possible. It all depends upon the sound that the press gives forth. If it is controlled by a heart and hand that knows the power of grace Divine it may be this and more. We believe that there is no man of God who will not accept this. But alas, where is the preacher, or for that matter, the Godly man in any walk of life who has not been made to grieve on account of the failure of the press not only to stand for that which is helpful to the truth but to assail it in a thousand ways! Not openly, but by innuendo, and in making flippant remarks and underhanded licks.

Talk about a consecrated pulpit, consecrated preachers and consecrated laymen, but what is needed next to these things is a consecrated press. "How little," a friend in writing us the other day said, "the average man really knows about Christianity!" This is true of the press on an average.--Greenwood Journal.

FOR YOUR CHILD'S COUGH

If your child has a cold, nose runs or coughs much get a small bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. Its pleasant Pine-Tar-Honey syrup, just what children like and just the medicine to soothe the cough and check the cold. After taking, children stop fretting, sleep good and are soon entirely well. Insist on Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. 25c at your Druggist.

Signs of Spring.

Those pattering drops upon the roof--

What memories dear they bring to me!

Before me rise my boyhood days, So full of life, of care so free!

Spring liberates the imprisoned streams,

Warmed earth a grassy carpet weaves;

Birds twitter and skip from limb to limb

Of trees re clothed with glossy leaves.

The fields grow bright with sweet wild flowers,

The buttercups filled with glistening dew,

White bloodroot, fair anemones, Dutchman's breeches and violets blue.

I'd often go a-fishin to the dear old lake

With willow rod and cotton line,

Some angleworms and frogs for bait,

Barefoot, happy--the day was mine!

The bobbing float eyes eager watched,

It's under! I have got a bite! I swing a bullhead up the bank,

Six inches long, but he's all right!

I'd keep it up till twilight fell (About the showers I did not fret)

Then string my catch on slender sprout

And walk home cold and sop-ping wet.

—W. M. Darlington.

Danger in Holding Cotton.

There can be no doubt that the farmers did well to withhold their cotton from the market at the first of the season, and so prevent the slump in the price that would have followed from a glut; but it does not follow that they would be wise in withholding permanently; any more than Noah would have been in refusing to come out of the ark when the flood was over; but the time is coming along rapidly when there will be another crop of cotton planted, and the price of that on hand will at once be affected by the reports from all over the South of the size of the spring planting.

While we would not assume the responsibility of advising even a single farmer as to whether he should or should not sell his cotton, still we feel that we may properly call to his attention certain elements of the situation that might help him to a proper decision, on his own judgment. Not only would the fact that a large planting was reported in the rapidly-approaching spring force the price of the existing supply down, but the very fact that the left-over part of one crop was still on hand would, by so much, reduce the price of the total supply next fall.

Many farmers seem to be misled by the statement that cotton would bring 20 cents in Berlin. Doubtless a bale, or even a few thousand bales, would; but that offers no promise of the farmers' ever getting it; for the moment cotton, in considerable quantities, gets to Berlin, the price will drop to something very near what it is now in the rest of the world--just as at one time during a famine in ancient Rome the price of wheat went to a stupendous figure; but it did the Egyptian farmers no good, for as soon as the wheat fleet arrived the price sank to the normal level. It is useless to expect Germany to purchase any more of our cotton than can be smuggled through blockade; and the small amount that she may buy in that way at a high price will do good to a small number of sellers of cotton. As soon as the war is over the price will be no more in Germany than anywhere else in Europe, for then the supply of the world will be open to them.

When will the war be over? Nobody knows; but the best authorities in Europe do not seem to hope even for its close much under a year, and many of the highest authorities think that it will be more than two years yet. Let us remember that the Napoleonic wars lasted, almost without intermission, twenty years, and our own War of Secession for four years.

Storing cotton is something like impounding the waters of a river for irrigation. At As-suan, on the upper Nile, there is a stupendous dam that catches the floods that come down the river from the Abyssinian mountains. But the managers of the dam do not seek to keep this water stored from year to year; they realize that next year there will be another flood, and hence they impound the waters only for the purpose of distributing them equally throughout the year, so that there shall not be an oversupply at one season and a drought at another. It is necessarily much the same with the storing of cotton. People are not going to refrain from planting cotton next year and the year after; rather they are likely to plant too much, because of the fair price that they got this year.

Of the prospects of a rise in May, of which much is said, we know nothing. The facts of the past and the peculiar circumstances of the present must be judged by every man for himself.

In conclusion, we repeat that we would not presume to advise any farmer what to do with his cotton; we do, however, think that those who are holding for a rise above the price that ruled pretty steadily for months past should understand very thoroughly, now that a new crop is almost ready to be planted, what are the grounds on which they expect any considerable rise in the price.--Newberry Observer.

Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure

The worst cases, no matter how long standing are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. King's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves itching, burning, and all other troubles. 25c. at your Druggist.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head

Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary quinine and does not cause nervousness or ringing in the head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. 25c.

Croup Relieved in
Fifteen Minutes

No need to dose delicate little stomachs with nauseous drugs or alcoholic syrups. Simply rub a little Vicks' "Vapo-O-Rub" Salve over the throat and chest. The vapors inhaled loosen the tough, choking phlegm and ease the difficult breathing. One application at bedtime insures a sound night's sleep. 25c, 50c, or \$1.00.

VICKS' "VAPORUB" SALVE

DANGERS OF DRAFT

Drafts feel best when we are hot and perspiring. Just when they are most dangerous and the result is Neuritis, Stiff Neck, Sore Muscles or sometimes an attack of Rheumatism. In such cases apply Sloan's Liniment. It stimulates circulation to the sore and painful part. The blood flows freely and in a short time the stiffness and pain leaves. Those suffering from Neuralgia or Neuritic Headache will find one or two applications of Sloan's Liniment will give grateful relief. The agonizing pain gives way to a tingling sensation of comfort and warmth and quiet rest and sleep is possible. Good for Neuritis too. Price 25c. at your Druggist.

CLERK'S SALE.
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
County of Lancaster

Ernest Moore, Plaintiff,

vs.
J. F. Williams, et al, Defendants.

Pursuant to a decree made in the above stated case by Special Judge Thos. F. McDow, dated March 15th, 1915, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at Lancaster Court House, on the first Monday in March, next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land lying, situate and being in the county of Lancaster state of South Carolina, containing two hundred and forty and three-fourths (240 3/4) acres, more or less, bounded on the north by lands of F. M. Stogner; on the east by lands of John Riddle and estate of F. P. Giles; on the south by estate lands of F. P. Giles and on the west by H. J. Beckham, and being the same lands conveyed to J. F. Williams by F. M. Stogner by deed recorded in R. M. C. office for said county in Deed Book L, page 490, and there described as two parcels of adjoining lands containing one hundred and ninety and fifty acres respectively.

Said lands will be sold at the risk of the former purchaser. Terms of sale, cash. Purchaser to pay for papers.

PAUL MOORE,
R. E. WYLLIE, C. C. C. L. C.

Plaintiff's Attorney.
18-25-3--Fridays only.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All persons holding claims against the estate of Sarah Jane Johnson, deceased, are hereby notified to present same duly proven, to the undersigned, at the office of Clerk of Court, on or before March 6th, 1916.

PAUL MOORE,
Clerk of Court.

Feb. 11, 1916--31 Fridays

NOTICE OF DISCHARGE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will, as administrator of the estate of R. T. Hilton, deceased, on the 13th day of March, 1916, make his final return as such administrator and apply to the Probate Court of Lancaster county for letters of discharge.

W. Z. HILTON,
Administrator of estate of said deceased.

Feb. 11, 1916.

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
County of Kershaw.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

A. J. Gregory, Admr., of the estate of T. E. Gregory, deceased, Martha J. Catoe and Owen Gregory, Plaintiffs,

vs.
O. A. Gregory, Sam Gregory, R. B. Gregory, J. W. Ingram, G. C. Welsh and L. T. Gregory, Defendants.

Under and by virtue of a decree herein of his Honor C. J. Ramage, Presiding Judge, of date November 27th, 1914, I will sell at public outcry, for cash, before the Court House in Lancaster, South Carolina, during the legal hours of sale, on the first Monday in March, 1916, being the 6th day of thereof, the following described real estate:

Tract "B," all the right, title and interest of T. E. Gregory, deceased, the same being a vested one-half interest in remainder upon the death of Owen Gregory and Emma Gregory, in and to all that piece, parcel or tract of land, situate, lying and being in the State of South Carolina, and in the waters of Flat Creek, containing eighty-two and one-half (82 1/2) acres, more or less, bounded and described as follows: North by lands of W. F. Cook and of Blackmon; East by lands of Amos Mungo; South by waters of Flat Creek; and West by waters of Flat Creek.

L. A. WITTKOWSKY,
Master Kershaw County.

Feb. 9th, 1916--4t--15-22-29-3

JAX BISCUIT

real, economical, nourishing. Children like them and many others of our 122 kinds. Of high food value, better for young folks than confections.

Buy Jax Biscuits

Made by Jacksonville Cracker Works

HAND IN HAND

GOOD PRINTING **GOOD BUSINESS**

A businesslike business card is a business asset. We can show you fine samples here. Before ordering elsewhere GIVE US A CALL. * * *

**BOOK WORK
LAW WORK
CIRCULARS**

Job Work of All Kinds

LANCER-PUBLISHING COMPANY.